

INDUCED IR-ABSORPTION SPECTRUM OF GASEOUS NITROGEN

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## INDUCED IR-ABSORPTION SPECTRUM OF GASEOUS NITROGEN

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The study of the induced absorption spectrum of nitrogen was carried out on a device which includes a multipass cell with a 1,216 m base, and a vacuum IR-spectrometer with a 300 graduation diffraction network, operating in the first order. In order to eliminate shortwave radiation, an interference filter was utilized. The portion of the scattered light did not exceed 1% in the transmission spectrum of the pumped out cell, and was taken into account during processing of the results.

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The spectral dependence of the coefficient of absorption of nitrogen was obtained in a temperature range from 130 to 300° K, the optical path varied from 5 to 50 m, the density of the gas changed within the range of from 13 to 33 AMAG and the spectral width of the slot did not exceed 0.8 cm<sup>-1</sup>.

High purity nitrogen was subjected to additional purification in columns with KON<sup>1</sup> and adsorbents. The CO<sub>2</sub> content was successfully brought to a level which is not displayed in the spectrum. The only impurity which hinders registration proved to be carbon monoxide, the content of which, according to our determination, was a magnitude on the order of 10<sup>-5</sup>%.

The coefficients of absorption  $K(\nu) = (p^2 l / \nu^2) \ln(I_0/I)$ , in the region of wave numbers  $\nu$  from 2,100 cm<sup>-1</sup> to 2,642 cm<sup>-1</sup> at room temperature (T=293° K) are given in the table, with a spacing, according to the wave numbers, of 2 cm<sup>-1</sup>. The error 1KON—

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\*Numbers in the margin indicate pagination in the foreign text.

is determined according to the spread of the experimental values, obtained in different series of measurements.

The high-frequency wing of the zone ( $\nu > 2,480$ ) is well described by the formula  $K(\nu) = 0.911 \cdot 10^{18} \cdot \exp(-0.02249\nu) \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ AMAG}^{-2}$ .

The values we calculated for the integral intensity of the zone  $A = \int K(\nu) d\nu = (3.44 \pm 0.08) \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ AMAG}^{-2}$ , as well as the integral  $\Gamma = \int \nu^{-1} K(\nu) d\nu = (1.46 \pm 0.03) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ AMAG}^{-2}$  agree well with the data in the literature. Given in study [1] is the value  $\Gamma = (1.51 \pm 0.01) \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ AMAG}^{-2}$ , and the value  $A = 3.50 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ AMAG}^{-2}$  and given in study [2] is the value  $\Gamma = 1.48 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ AMAG}^{-2}$ . /2

With a change in temperature, as our investigations showed, with the spectrum  $K(\nu)/\nu$ , the following basically takes place:

1. the integral intensity  $\Gamma(T)$  changes,
2. the breadth of the entire spectrum changes proportional to  $\sqrt{T}$ .

Thus, we managed, with a good degree of accuracy, to calculate the spectrum with a random temperature  $T$  from the spectrum obtained at room temperature, according to the following formula

$$K_T(\nu_0 + x) = \sqrt{\frac{293}{T}} K_{293}(\nu_0 + x \sqrt{\frac{293}{T}} \frac{\nu_0 + x}{\nu_0 + x \sqrt{\frac{293}{T}}})$$

In the 250-300°K range, this expression makes it possible to calculate the spectrum with an accuracy of no worse than 2%.

## REFERENCES

1. Shapiro, M. M., Gush, H. P., Canad. J. Phys., 44, 949 (1966).
2. Sheng, T., Ewing, G. E., J. Chem. Phys., 55, 5425 (1971).

Table of the coefficients of absorption  $K(\nu)$  in units of  $10^{-6}$   $\text{cm}^{-1} \text{AMAG}^{-1}$  for the induced spectrum of gaseous nitrogen in the region of wave numbers  $\nu$  from  $2,100 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  to  $2,650 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  (zone 1  $\rightarrow$  0) at a temperature of  $293^\circ \text{K}$ . /3

$\nu$	$K(\nu)$	ERROR %	$\nu$	$K(\nu)$	ERROR %
2100	.041	5-10	2160	.157	2-3
2102	.042		2162	.166	
2104	.052		2164	.175	
2106	.043		2166	.188	
2108	.052		2168	.196	
2110	.051		2170	.209	
2112	.059		2172	.213	
2114	.056		2174	.226	
2116	.066	4-5	2176	.233	1, 5-2
2118	.060		2178	.242	
2120	.066		2180	.255	
2122	.063		2182	.263	
2124	.069		2184	.281	
2126	.067		2186	.285	
2128	.073		2188	.298	
2130	.073		2190	.309	
2132	.075	3-4	2192	.320	I-I, 5
2134	.076		2194	.338	
2136	.079		2196	.343	
2138	.081		2198	.361	
2140	.081		2200	.374	
2142	.084		2202	.384	
2144	.093		2204	.401	
2146	.096		2206	.416	
2148	.106		2208	.427	
2150	.110		2210	.443	
2152	.119		2212	.460	
2154	.125		2214	.479	
2156	.138		2216	.500	
2158	.144		2218	.509	

$\lambda$	$K(\lambda)$	ERROR %
2220	.526	I-I, 5
2222	.543	
2224	.560	
2226	.576	
2228	.591	
2230	.613	
2232	.630	
2234	.643	
2236	.664	
2238	.675	
2240	.699	
2242	.713	
2244	.728	
2246	.749	
2248	.760	
2250	.769	
2252	.784	
2254	.794	
2256	.813	
2258	.829	
2260	.834	
2262	.845	
2264	.858	
2266	.863	
2268	.874	
2270	.881	
2272	.893	
2274	.900	
2276	.918	
2278	.927	
2280	.935	
2282	.952	
2284	.963	
2286	.978	
2288	.993	

$\lambda$	$K(\lambda)$	ERROR %
2290	1.011	I-I, 5
2292	1.027	
2294	1.052	
2296	1.077	
2298	1.107	
2300	1.144	
2302	1.185	
2304	1.232	
2306	1.280	
2308	1.339	
2310	1.390	
2312	1.473	
2314	1.545	
2316	1.622	
2318	1.682	
2320	1.736	
2322	1.802	
2324	1.846	
2326	1.877	
2328	1.891	
2330	1.907	
2332	1.897	
2334	1.873	
2336	1.820	
2338	1.793	
2340	1.766	
2342	1.703	
2344	1.637	
2346	1.576	
2348	1.528	
2350	1.468	
2352	1.424	
2354	1.397	
2356	1.361	
2358	1.340	

$\lambda$	$K(\lambda)$	ERROR %
2360	I.322	I-I,5
2362	I.305	
2364	I.303	
2366	I.291	
2368	I.292	
2370	I.290	
2372	I.289	
2374	I.297	
2376	I.299	
2378	I.303	
2380	I.309	
2382	I.311	
2384	I.322	
2386	I.329	
2388	I.336	
2390	I.342	
2392	I.343	
2394	I.351	
2396	I.337	
2398	I.345	
2400	I.346	I
2402	I.348	
2404	I.329	
2406	I.333	
2408	I.330	
2410	I.326	
2412	I.317	
2414	I.311	
2416	I.295	
2418	I.277	
2420	I.262	
2422	I.251	
2424	I.228	
2426	I.206	
2428	I.193	

$\lambda$	$K(\lambda)$	ERROR %
2430	I.180	I
2432	I.159	
2434	I.131	
2436	I.109	
2438	I.091	
2440	I.061	
2442	I.032	
2444	I.007	
2446	.979	
2448	.956	
2450	.930	
2452	.896	
2454	.873	
2456	.846	
2458	.818	
2460	.788	
2462	.763	
2464	.735	
2466	.706	
2468	.685	
2470	.657	
2472	.633	
2474	.610	
2476	.588	
2478	.564	
2480	.540	
2482	.519	
2484	.498	
2486	.476	
2488	.457	
2490	.437	
2492	.417	
2494	.401	
2496	.382	
2498	.367	

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$\lambda$	$K(\lambda)$	ERROR %
2500	.350	I
2502	.337	
2504	.316	
2506	.305	
2508	.292	
2510	.277	
2512	.266	
2514	.254	
2516	.242	I-I, 5
2518	.232	
2520	.219	
2522	.211	
2524	.201	
2526	.194	
2528	.185	
2530	.175	
2532	.167	I, 5-2
2534	.159	
2536	.153	
2538	.145	
2540	.140	
2542	.135	
2544	.129	
2546	.125	
2548	.121	2-3
2550	.115	
2552	.109	
2554	.103	
2556	.097	
2558	.093	
2560	.090	
2562	.086	
2564	.081	2-3
2566	.079	
2568	.074	
2570	.072	

$\lambda$	$K(\lambda)$	ERROR %
2572	.070	2-3
2574	.066	
2576	.063	
2578	.061	
2580	.057	3-4
2582	.055	
2584	.053	
2586	.051	
2588	.049	
2590	.046	
2592	.044	
2594	.043	
2596	.040	4-6
2598	.040	
2600	.038	
2602	.038	
2604	.034	
2606	.032	
2608	.031	
2610	.029	
2612	.028	6-10
2614	.027	
2616	.025	
2618	.024	
2620	.024	
2622	.023	
2624	.020	
2626	.020	
2628	.019	6-10
2630	.018	
2632	.017	
2634	.016	
2636	.015	
2638	.015	
2640	.015	
2642	.014	